

MULTIMEDIA



UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

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# MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

## FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 2, 2017/2018

**LIE0015- LITERATURE IN ENGLISH**  
(All sections / Groups)

9<sup>th</sup> March 2018  
9.00 a.m. - 11.00 a.m.  
(2 Hours)

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### INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

1. This question paper consists of **FOUR** pages with **two** sections only.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in the Answer Booklet.

**SECTION A: EXPLAINING LITERARY DEVICES IN LITERARY TEXTS  
[20 MARKS]****Question I (10 marks)****Instructions:** Read the following poem and answer the question that follows.**Alone** by Maya Angelou

Well I was lying, thinking, last night,  
How to find my soul a home  
Where water is not thirsty,  
and bread loaf is not stone  
Well, I came up with one thing,  
and I don't believe that I'm wrong:

Alone, all alone,  
Nobody can make it out here alone  
Nobody can make it out here alone

Well, there are some millionaires  
With money they can't use,  
Their wives run around like banshees,  
And their children, they're singing the blues  
They've got expensive doctors  
To cure their hearts of stone,  
But nobody, no nobody, can make it alone

Alone, all alone,  
Nobody can make it out here alone  
Nobody can make it out here alone

Now if you listen closely, I'll tell you what I know,  
Storm clouds are gathering, the wind is gonna blow.  
The race of man is suffering, and I can hear the moan,  
But nobody, no nobody, can make it alone.

Alone, all alone,  
Nobody can make it out here alone  
Nobody can make it out here alone

**Continued...**

a. Explain with examples, five (5) literary devices that can be found in the poem. The first one is shown as an example below:

**Example:**

Line from the Poem	Literary Device	Explanation
Where water is not thirsty	personification	The poet gives the word "water", a non-human object, a human's characteristics, thirsty.

**Question II (10 marks)**

**Instructions:** Read the following short story and answer the question that follows.

*"The Story of an Hour" (1894) by Kate Chopin.*

Knowing that Mrs. Mallard was afflicted with a heart trouble, great care was taken to break to her as gently as possible the news of her husband's death. It was her sister Josephine who told her, in broken sentences; veiled hints that revealed in half concealing. Her husband's friend Richards was there, too, near her. It was he who had been in the newspaper office when intelligence of the railroad disaster was received, with Brently Mallard's name leading the list of "killed." He had only taken the time to assure himself of its truth by a second telegram, and had hastened to forestall any less careful, less tender friend in bearing the sad message.

She did not hear the story as many women have heard the same, with a paralyzed inability to accept its significance. She wept at once, with sudden, wild abandonment, in her sister's arms. **When the storm of grief had spent itself she went away to her room alone.** She would have no one follow her.

There stood, facing the open window, a comfortable, roomy armchair. Into this she sank, pressed down by a physical exhaustion that haunted her body and seemed to reach into her soul. She could see in the open square before her house the tops of trees that were all aquiver with the new spring life. The delicious breath of rain was in the air. In the street below a peddler was crying his wares. The notes of a distant song which some one was singing reached her faintly, and countless sparrows were twittering in the eaves. There were patches of blue sky showing here and there through the clouds that had met and piled one above the other in the west facing her window.

She sat with her head thrown back upon the cushion of the chair, quite motionless, except when a sob came up into her throat and shook her, as a child who has cried itself to sleep continues to sob in its dreams.

She was young, with a fair, calm face, whose lines bespoke repression and even a certain strength. But now there was a dull stare in her eyes, whose gaze was fixed away off yonder on one of those patches of blue sky. It was not a glance of reflection, but rather indicated a suspension of intelligent thought. There was something coming to her and she was waiting for it, fearfully. What was it? She did not know; it was too subtle and elusive to name. But she felt it, creeping out of the sky, reaching toward her through the sounds, the scents, the color that filled the air.

Now her bosom rose and fell tumultuously. She was beginning to recognize this thing that was approaching to possess her, and she was striving to beat it back with her will--as powerless as her two white slender hands would have been. When she abandoned herself a

**Continued...**

little whispered word escaped her slightly parted lips. She said it over and over under her breath: "free, free, free!" The vacant stare and the look of terror that had followed it went from her eyes. They stayed keen and bright. Her pulses beat fast, and the coursing blood warmed and relaxed every inch of her body.

She did not stop to ask if it were or were not a monstrous joy that held her. A clear and exalted perception enabled her to dismiss the suggestion as trivial. She knew that she would weep again when she saw the kind, tender hands folded in death; the face that had never looked save with love upon her, fixed and gray and dead. But she saw beyond that bitter moment a long procession of years to come that would belong to her absolutely. And she opened and spread her arms out to them in welcome.

There would be no one to live for during those coming years; she would live for herself. There would be no powerful will bending hers in that blind persistence with which men and women believe they have a right to impose a private will upon a fellow-creature. A kind intention or a cruel intention made the act seem no less a crime as she looked upon it in that brief moment of illumination.

And yet she had loved him--sometimes. Often she had not. What did it matter! What could love, the unsolved mystery, count for in the face of this possession of self-assertion which she suddenly recognized as the strongest impulse of her being! "Free! Body and soul free!" she kept whispering.

Josephine was kneeling before the closed door with her lips to the keyhold, imploring for admission. "Louise, open the door! I beg; open the door--you will make yourself ill. What are you doing, Louise? For heaven's sake open the door."

"Go away. I am not making myself ill." No; she was drinking in a very elixir of life through that open window.

Her fancy was running riot along those days ahead of her. Spring days, and summer days, and all sorts of days that would be her own. She breathed a quick prayer that life might be long. It was only yesterday she had thought with a shudder that life might be long. She arose at length and opened the door to her sister's importunities. There was a feverish triumph in her eyes, and she carried herself unwittingly like a goddess of Victory. She clasped her sister's waist, and together they descended the stairs. Richards stood waiting for them at the bottom.

Someone was opening the front door with a latchkey. It was Brently Mallard who entered, a little travel-stained, composedly carrying his grip-sack and umbrella. He had been far from the scene of the accident, and did not even know there had been one. He stood amazed at Josephine's piercing cry; at Richards' quick motion to screen him from the view of his wife. When the doctors came they said she had died of heart disease--of the joy that kills.

a. **Explain with examples, five (5) literary devices that can be found in lines of the story. The first one is shown as an example below:**

Line from story	Literary Device	Explanation
When the storm of grief had spent itself she went away...	metaphor	The author uses metaphor on the word "grief" as it is being directly compared to storm that can hit her all at once and then finally die down.

Continued...

**SECTION B: COMPARING LITERARY ELEMENTS IN LITERARY TEXTS  
[30 MARKS]****Question I (15 marks)**

**Instructions:** Based on the short stories learnt in class, answer **all** of the following questions. Each of your answers should be more than 150 words.

- a. Inem is the main character in the short story *Inem*, while Cik Yam is one of the main characters in the short story *Mariah*. Both Inem and Cik Yam are wives. Compare and contrast both characters. (7 marks)
- b. In both the short stories *The Lottery* (Shirley Jackson) and *A Rose for Emily* (William Faulkner), the conflict is man versus society.
  - i) Compare how the conflict is portrayed in both stories? (6 marks)
  - ii) Do both conflicts end with the same resolution? (2 marks)

**Question II (15 marks)**

**Instructions:** Based on the novels learnt in class, answer the following question. Your answer should be more than 250 words.

Compare **three** (3) themes that are applicable to both *The Awakening* (Kate Chopin) and *A Thousand Splendid Suns* (Khaled Hosseini). Write an essay to elaborate on the comparison. For every theme, cite one incident from each novel to justify your points of comparison.

**End of paper**